

### **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

The paragraph beginning on Page 6, line 31 of the application is amended as follows:

By way of example the distal extremities 63 of the flexible elongate elements 61 can be secured by UV curable adhesive. The proximal extremities could be secured to the catheter shaft by use of a sleeve of meltable plastic and have placed thereover, a sleeve of heat shrinkable material such as PTFE which could be heated to compress the joint while causing melting of the underlying sleeve of a lower melting point material such as Nylon. As soon as the heating has occurred and cooling has taken place, the heat shrinkable sleeve can be removed so that there remains a smooth transition between the catheter shaft 22 and the balloon 46 while affixing the proximal extremities of the flexible elongate elements so that they are at least slightly in tension and are disposed in recesses 66 between flaps or wings 67 of the balloon 46 as shown particularly in Figure 4. The flaps or wings 67 then can be folded counterclockwise or clockwise to cover the flexible elongate elements to provide a smooth circular outer surface as shown in Figure 5 to prevent damage to the vessel when the balloon catheter is being introduced into and thereafter advanced in the vessel. A cylindrical balloon protector (not shown) can be slipped over the folded balloon to protect the balloon during shipment and during storage of the balloon catheter.

The paragraph beginning on Page 8, line 29 of the application is amended as follows:

Another embodiment of the invention is shown in Figures 8-11. An inflatable-deflatable balloon 71 has been provided which has disposed therein a flexible elongate tubular member 72 having a guide wire lumen 73 therein and in which a guide wire 74 is disposed. As in the previous embodiment of the balloon catheter 21, a plurality of flexible elongate elements 76 are provided which extend longitudinally of the balloon 71 and have proximal and distal extremities (not shown) which can be carried by a catheter shaft (not shown) in the same manner as hereinbefore described. The flexible elongate elements 76 rather than being circular in cross section, as are the flexible elongate elements 61, are generally triangular in cross section. The cross section is in the form of an equilateral triangle with the sides of the triangle being slightly concave to provide outer surfaces which have a curvature generally corresponding to the circumference of the balloon 71. This helps to ensure that the flexible elongate elements 76 will seat

properly on the outer surface of the balloon as the balloon is being expanded as shown in Figure 11.

The paragraph beginning on Page 12, line 6 of the application is amended as follows:

The balloon catheter 101 can be positioned in a manner similar to that described for the previous embodiments. After it is in the desired position, the balloon 103 can be inflated to cause expansion of the cage 116 to form longitudinal channels in the lesion or stenosis in the same manner as hereinbefore described. This embodiment of the invention is advantageous in that the cage forms a single piece which cannot readily become dislodged from the balloon during the advancement or retraction of the balloon in the vessel.